

The Cook's Puzzle

How to avoid sodden pastry?

The PROBLEM is SOLVED by the production of our NEW SHORTENING **COTTOLENE** which makes light, crisp, healthy, wholesome pastry. Mrs. Mc Bride, Marion Harland, and other expert cooking authorities endorse COTTOLENE. YOU can't afford to do without COTTOLENE.

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N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

RAILROADS.

C. & O.

ROUTE.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

The World's Fair SCENIC ROUTE.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.
ONLY ONE RUNNING SOLID TRAINS TO RICHMOND, VA.

LYNCHBURG, July 2, 1893.
Trains arrive and depart from Union Station, Lynchburg, Va.

TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI.

	Daily.	Except Sunday.
Lv. Lynchburg	8:10 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Ar. Lexington	8:45 p. m.	8:15 "
Lv. Buchanan	8:15 "	8:45 "
Ar. Clifton Forge	8:45 "	8:15 "
Ar. Cincinnati	7:55 a. m.	7:55 "
Ar. Louisville	7:55 "	7:55 "
Ar. Chicago	1:35 p. m.	1:35 "
Ar. St. Louis	7:35 "	7:35 "
Ar. Kansas City	7:35 "	7:35 "

World's Fair Special, Solid Vestibule, Electric Lighted through Clifton Forge to Chicago.

TRAINS FOR RICHMOND, VA.

	Daily.	Except Sunday
Lv. Lynchburg	12:30 p. m.	2:40 a. m.
Ar. Richmond	6:10 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

SLEEPING CARS ON 2:40 A. M. TRAIN FOR RICHMOND. OPEN AT LYNCHBURG FOR THE RECEPTION OF PASSENGERS FROM 9:00 P. M. BERTHS ONE DOLLAR.

For further information as to rates, routes, tickets, etc., address, R. H. PANNILL, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 514 Main street, Lynchburg, Va.

JNO. D. POTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 4, 1893

WESTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.
7:30 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga Limited) for Bristol and beyond. Stops only at Christiansburg and Radford. Also at Pulaski, Wytheville, Glade Spring and Abingdon to let off passengers from points north and east of Roanoke. Pullman sleepers to New Orleans, Memphis and Nashville. Dining car attached.

8:00 a. m. for Radford, Pulaski, Bristol and all intermediate stations; also for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Elkhorn, Clinch Valley Division and Louisville via Norton. Pullman sleeper to Bristol.

7:40 p. m. for Radford, Pulaski, Bristol and Chattanooga. Pullman sleepers to Memphis via Chattanooga.

4:40 P. M. THE CHICAGO EXPRESS for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Columbus and Chicago. Pullman Buffet, Sleeper Norfolk to Chicago without change.

MORNING AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.
7:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

12:30 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleeper Roanoke to New York, via Harrisburg and P. & R.

12:30 p. m. daily for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman parlor car to Norfolk, connects at Lynchburg (Union station) with Durham division.

6:00 p. m. for Buena Vista and intermediate stations. No connections beyond.

1:35 a. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

10:52 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga Limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington via Shenandoah Junction and New York via Harrisburg. Stops only at Buena Vista, Basic, Shenandoah, Luray, Shenandoah Junction, Shepherdstown, Antietam, Grinnes and St. James.

Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily 7:10 a. m. and 8:25 p. m. for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations.

For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. BRVILL, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

THE TRAY is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.

Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted off as desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.

If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

53 eed 6m

SAMOA'S WAR ENDED.

Mataafa Brought to Terms by the Great Powers.

A BATTLE WITH MALIETO'S FORCES

In the Conflict Mataafa's Loss Was Seventeen Killed and Sixteen Hurt—Among the Heads Brought to the King Were Those of Two Amazons.

APIA, via San Francisco, Aug. 5.—War broke out between Malieta's and Mataafa's forces, but warships of Germany and Great Britain, as a result of a conference between the consuls of the three powers, intervened and stopped the fighting. There was no American vessel there. On the demand of the German and British officers Mataafa and his chiefs promptly surrendered. Mataafa's loss in the brief battle was sixteen killed and seventeen wounded. Malieta had four killed and twelve hurt. Malieta had carefully planned his attack, and but for the accidental discharge of a gun, which precipitated the conflict, Mataafa's forces would have been exterminated.

It is the customs of the Samoans to decapitate killed or even wounded enemies. Among the heads brought to the king were those of two women, but it is believed they were killed by mistake, though they took an active part in the fight. When the warriors returned to Apia each man who had the luck to cut the head off an enemy marched through the streets with it, and walked up the street yelling like fiends, with eyes starting from their sockets with excitement and throwing the severed heads about like baseballs, blood dripping all over the bearers. Many heads were brought in this manner, and after being exhibited about the town were presented to Malieta as trophies of war. The king graciously received them, and they were then thrown in a pile on the ground.

Malieta's army consisted of about 1,000 fighting men, armed with rifles, axes and long knives. This army, with martial music, consisting of whistles, cornets, horns and drums, started on the morning of July 8 toward the seat of war. Malieta's army was far more powerful than Mataafa's, having plenty of arms and ammunition and many more warriors. Malieta also had the advantage in securing the aid of tribes which Mataafa had counted upon to back him.

On July 13 King Malieta sent an ultimatum to Mataafa, demanding the surrender of himself and chiefs, the sole condition being that their lives would be spared. No reply was made to this.

On July 16 the British man-of-war Katomba arrived at Apia, bringing joint instructions from the powers that the rebellion must be subdued. The commanders of the British and German warships and the consuls of the three powers held a consultation. It was decided to demand Mataafa's surrender, and the British and German warships sailed for Manoa. They arrived there early on the morning of July 18, and sent word to Mataafa that if he did not surrender before 1 p. m. his camp would be shelled by the ships and Malieta's warriors landed. As the Matafa's were weak in numbers and were short of ammunition they would have been slaughtered had this program been carried out.

A quarter of an hour before the time was up Mataafa and his chiefs boarded the Katomba and surrendered. The Katomba and Buzzard had cleared for action and men stood at the guns. Forces had gone to the side of the island to prevent escape in that direction. The German vessels returned to Apia, while the Katomba remained to disarm the followers of Mataafa. The following is a copy of a letter sent by the consuls to Mataafa, demanding his surrender:

"We, three consuls of treaty powers, hereby give you notice that if you and your chiefs and wounded come on board the English man-of-war within three hours from the time that the boat which brings this reaches Manoa your lives will be spared. If you do not come the three men-of-war will open fire on you and you will be attacked by the king's forces. Your followers must bring all their arms to the British man-of-war for safety. If you do not surrender you may still send your women and children alongside the British man-of-war, and they will be safe. No boat will be allowed to leave Manoa unless it comes direct to the British man-of-war."

Mataafa replied as follows: "I have agreed to all you have written me. We are pleased to obey with humility the great powers."

The consuls issued the following proclamation: "We, consuls of the treaty powers, hereby give notice to all Samoans that Mataafa and his chiefs have surrendered. The war is quite finished; any further disturbances will be suppressed by the men-of-war. All Samoans must return at once to their own districts. Any disobedience of this notice will be summarily dealt with."

Officials and Lynchers Indicted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The grand jury yesterday indicted Sheriff McLendon, Deputy Sheriff J. A. Perkins, Jailer Harold and Police Captains Oliver and Hackett for failing to do their duty in permitting Lee Walker to be taken from the jail and lynched and burned two weeks ago. Several of the members of the mob were also indicted.

After Pugilists in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of managers and many who have participated in so called "boxing matches" at the Winter Circus and the Ariel club, in this city. District Attorney Graham says "knockouts" must stop in this city.

Invaded by Grasshoppers.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 5.—The farmers in the lower end of this county are in despair over the great loss they have sustained by an invasion of grasshoppers. The insects have appeared in countless swarms, and are destroying every growing thing in their path.

Mrs. Meyer Taken to New York.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—Detectives Von Gerichten and Trainor, of the New York police department, left here with Mrs. Henry C. W. Meyer, wife and alleged accomplice of the alleged wholesale poisoner, Dr. Meyer.

Died from His Wound.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Carmino Mensi, the Italian who was shot on Wednesday evening by Juan Cartiglia in a quarrel over a game of cards, died at noon yesterday in the Pennsylvania hospital.

A Prominent Manufacturer Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 5.—News has been received of the death in Edinburgh, Scotland, of Edward S. Moffat, president of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company.

NO FEAR OF CHOLERA.

Health Officers Confident That the Disease Will Not Enter Our Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—It has been settled to the satisfaction of the health authorities that the threat of cholera occurring on the steamer Karamania on its trip from Naples was not Asiatic cholera. As a special precaution, however, the Karamania's passengers were this morning taken to Hoffman Island, where they were bathed and then sent to Swinburne Island for observation. One ward will be strictly isolated for patients should new cases develop.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, health commissioner of this city, says:

"The mere fact that the Karamania was detained at quarantine should not be a source of great alarm, for never in the history of this country has its sanitary condition been so good."

"Cholera has been generally prevalent in the interior of Russia and in Asia ever since last year, and has been known to be epidemic in the south of France since March of this year. Its existence in Naples has recently come to life, though it has not yet become epidemic there. The north of Europe has been free of cholera since April, when some cases occurred in Laurient, one of the northern provinces of France. I have said that the sanitary condition of the United States in general is excellent, and this is more especially true of the large cities."

"Thanks to the energetic work of the various boards of health, there is little or no cause to fear as to impure drinking water. Sojourners at summer resorts, however, should exercise particular caution, as the water used at these temporary places of residence is frequently contaminated, not at present with cholera germs, but with other germs of diseases which may weaken the system so as to afford a lodging place for cholera germs should these be introduced later."

"That the health authorities of this city are able to combat the disease, even should it reach this country, a contingency which I scarcely class among the possibilities, was amply demonstrated in the way that the few cases were handled which appeared here last year, and further it may be said that the sanitary condition of the city is better now than it was then."

Colored Knights Expelled.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Upon charges of gross neglect, utter incompetency and dishonest practices, preferred by O. M. Woods, supreme keeper of records and seals of the grand lodge, colored Knights of Pythias, against Supreme Chancellor E. A. Williams, that officer was expelled by the supreme session. The lodge also expelled the major general commanding, George F. Bowles, of Mississippi, the supreme worthy counselor, Rev. Isaac Derrick, of New York, and D. W. Dempsey, of Chicago, for conduct unbecoming Pythian Knights.

A Snub to Mgr. Sattoli.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—At the annual synod of the diocese of Denver held yesterday, Bishop Matz presiding, a resolution was passed approving the bishop's school policy. Inasmuch as Bishop Sattoli only a month ago condemned the school policy of Bishop Matz in denying the sacrament to children who attended the public schools the resolutions are a virtual condemnation of the action of the apostolic delegate. The priests who refused to sign the resolution were forced to answer to the roll call and vote aye or nay in open synod.

The Choctaws Again Resisted.

WILBERTON, I. T., Aug. 5.—The nine Choctaw Indians who were sentenced to be shot July 7 for the murder of several members of the Jones faction, and who were resented by Governor Jones until Aug. 4, have been granted a further respite of one month. It is believed that should the United States government insist upon the pardon of the prisoners Governor Jones would consent, especially if such a course would put an end to the deplorable controversy between him and the Locke faction.

A Pension for Loss of Teeth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It has just leaked out from the archives of the pension bureau that Deputy Commissioner Bell, who has made numerous public statements severely condemning the disability pension of Judge Long and others, was himself in the same boat with the pensioners who are now haled up by his scrutiny. Up to the 31st of May last he drew a disability pension of \$12 a month for "loss of teeth, indigestion and heart disease."

His Belt Saved His Life.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 5.—John Johnson, colored, suspected that his dusky friend, John Beverly, was too intimate with Mrs. Johnson, and when he discovered the pair in a compromising situation yesterday he fired a bullet into Beverly's abdomen. The surgeons at the City hospital found the lead and the man will recover. Johnson surrendered. A chain money belt worn by Beverly saved his life.

A Princeton Student's Suicide.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 5.—The body found floating off Stratford light by Captain Leads, of the New York tug Richard Schaubel, has been identified as that of C. D. Fuller, aged 21, a Princeton college student. It is thought that in a fit of temporary insanity he threw himself from the steamer. The body was taken to his father's home in Morristown, N. J.

Incarcerated at Mechanicsburg.

CARLEISLE, Pa., Aug. 5.—Following the destruction of the Long residence by robbers, the large barn of G. T. Hummel, near Mechanicsburg, was found to have been thoroughly saturated with kerosene, with the evident intention of destroying it by fire. The "Trindle Spring" paper mill, at the western extremity of the town, was found in the same condition.

A Libelous Broker Suspended.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange decided by unanimous vote to suspend Henry G. Weil, of A. J. Weil & Co., for the year. Weil was charged with conduct detrimental to the exchange in casting reflections upon the credit of the Manhattan Banking company.

Killed by a Runaway Reaping Machine.

SCQUEHANNA, Pa., Aug. 4.—Harry Tompkins, of Albany, N. Y., was cut to pieces at Lawsville Centre, this county, by falling under a reaping machine. The horses he was driving were stung by bees, and running away, caused the accident.

Gloucester Mills Close Down.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 5.—The Gloucester Glenghnam mills, employing about 500 hands, shut down last evening for a month. This is the first shut down, except for repairs, in the past twenty years.

Death of a Maryland Railway Magnate.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., Aug. 5.—Dr. A. C. Jones, president of the Cambridge and Chesapeake Railroad company, died in this city.

OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING

A Decided Feeling of Relief in Monetary Circles.

MILLIONS OF GOLD COMING OVER.

Notwithstanding an Unusual Number of Failures and Suspensions It Is Believed That the Existing Depression Will Be Followed by a Speedy Recovery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Dun's review of the state of trade says: Demoralization in speculative markets have been followed by a more healthy tone, and heavy imports of gold inspire hope that monetary troubles may abate. The week has been one of surprises. Enormous liquidation in wheat brought the lowest price ever known on Tuesday. The crash of the pork ring took 45 per cent. from the nominal price of that product in an hour, and caused several failures for millions each. Extraordinary depression in stocks, a slaughter which included some of the best, were quickly followed by a bear panic and sensational advances. Meanwhile in the money market there has come a singular sense of relief, notwithstanding actual increase in present embarrassments, almost amounting to paralysis of exchange between the chief commercial cities, and of many industrial works, because even 2 per cent. premium for currency fails to secure what is needed for payment of wages. Hopes are nevertheless fixed upon the ships bringing over \$11,000,000 gold across the sea, and on the extra session of congress, which will begin on Monday.

Several of the largest and boldest operators at Chicago have been crushed under pork barrels, but the instant increase of foreign purchases convinces the markets that the disaster has brought a certain measure of relief. The monetary stringency which at last crushed speculations in wheat and hog products had been caused in part by their prevention of exports, and their absorption of enormous capital in carrying unprecedented stocks of products which, if sold in time to foreign consumers, would have brought gold enough to prevent much evil. With the great surplus of wheat brought over from previous years, the country will be able to meet all demands, even though the crop proves small enough to justify a considerable advance from previous prices. With a great crop of corn almost assured, unusual accumulations of pork and hog products would be safer on the ocean than in Chicago warehouses, and more helpful to the country.

Stocks at the lowest point this week averaged little more than \$41 per share, but it is yet a long way down to the prices of 1877, averaging at the lowest \$23 per share, and the contrast between the condition and earnings of railroads now and then is greater than the difference in price. Railroad earnings continue fairly satisfactory, though they show a recent decrease, especially since reduction of rates for World's fair travel.

Bank failures have been almost as numerous this week as for either of the two preceding weeks, but fewer have been of more than local importance. The western states show greater distrust or weakness than other sections. Out of 169 banks failed since March five were in eastern states, forty-eight in southern and 151 in western states. Failures of national banks numbered fifty-eight, of state banks seventy-nine, and of private banks sixty-seven. In anxious efforts to fortify themselves, banks throughout the country have locked up a large amount of currency, and depositors who have drawn their accounts are also keeping out of use many millions. As the entire circulation of bills of less than \$5 each is but \$71,000,000, while the depositors in savings banks number nearly 5,000,000, the withdrawal or mere withholding of accustomed deposits by a considerable proportion of them would put out of the market much of the small notes.

Closing of shops and works for lack of orders is the overshadowing fact. Yet many stoppages are only for a few weeks, unless circumstances should lead managers to extend them, and it is believed that the consuming demand has not been reduced in proportion to the present decrease of production, so that better orders may presently enable many works to resume.

Full accounts from many cities show how well the banking and mercantile interests are sustaining the extraordinary strain, and prove that the volume of retail business is nowhere restricted as yet in proportion to the curtailment of wholesale trade.

While the failures of the week number 436 against 160 last year a great proportion of them are in the west, and it is cheering to note that comparatively few of importance occur except in connection with speculative operations. Failures during the week number 436 in the United States, against 160 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 24 last year. The west contributed most largely to the number of failures, 237 being reported from that section. In the east there were 153 and in the south 46. There were three failures of a million or more, two at Chicago, due to the break in the pork deal, and one in New York city.

No Action in the Burtell Case.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It is authoritatively stated that Mgr. Sattoli has not yet rendered a decision in the case of Dr. Burtell, of New York, and has not positively ordered Archbishop Corrigan to restore him to his old parish.

A Noted Labor Leader Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—James L. Wright, one of the founders of the Knights of Labor, died at his home in this city last night, aged 76 years.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

The treasury department yesterday purchased 160,000 ounces of silver at 72 cents an ounce.

Professor A. D. Alexander, special commissioner to Washington to assist Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, has arrived at San Francisco.

Logan E. Blackley, chief justice of Georgia's supreme court, 78 years old, was married in New York to Miss Chloe Herring, a handsome woman of 28.

The American line steamer Paris, Captain Randle, which sailed from Southampton for New York today, brings 148,000 sovereigns to American shores.

The Rome Tribuna states that between Thursday noon and yesterday noon twenty new cases of cholera and fourteen deaths were reported to the authorities in Naples.

Vice President Stevenson arrived at Washington this forenoon from his home in Bloomington, Ill., to which place he returned Thursday night from his Pacific coast trip.

A Veteran Grain Operator's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Driven to a condition of irresponsibility by the following up of his resources, with the frosts of sixty years upon his head and no prospects for the future, Nelson Van Kirk, a well known operator in grain and provisions, shot and instantly killed himself yesterday. About two weeks ago he was caught in the slump in wheat and compelled to announce his failure. The deceased was a widower, and leaves several married children and a single daughter, the latter having attained considerable reputation as a singer.

A Wagon Load of Fireworks Explodes.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—During the street parade of an outdoor spectacular show last night a wagon loaded with fireworks exploded. When the police and firemen succeeded in dispersing the surging mass of sightseers three men and a boy were found prostrate and bleeding from wounds. Several sufferers were immediately taken away by friends. The most seriously injured are: Emil Hill, Memphis, Tenn., burned from head to foot, probably fatal; Frank Walsh, St. Louis, burned and struck by timbers, serious.

New York Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—These fourth class postmasters have just been appointed in New York state: S. J. King, Parkers; J. C. Pickard, Byersville; James Gray, Colosse; J. J. Hall, East Branch; DeWitt Lindsay, Hess Road Station; J. A. Frost, Kosong; Mrs. Johanna Hannighan, North Hauland; Eltham Stone, North Pembroke; L. D. Clark, North Russell; F. H. Jennings, Palermo; M. V. P. Clemens, Redfield; B. F. Richards, Ridge Road; O. L. Hare, West Kill; Thomas Laing, Williams-town.

Taken from Jail by Friends.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Aug. 5.—At Alexander, W. Va., a lumber town about twenty miles from here, Stephen Welch and wife were arrested for selling whisky without a license. In taking them to jail the man escaped. About 10 o'clock at night a crowd broke into the jail and let Mrs. Welch out. A riot occurred in which about twenty shots were fired on both sides. One of the rioters was killed and two others wounded.

A Puente Anti-Slavery Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says: "The work of the German anti-slavery committee will shortly come to an end. It has been a gigantic failure. The committee's funds, amounting to 2,000,000 marks, have been thrown away in two years without any appreciable result. This is partly owing to the incapacity and extravagance of Herr Borchert, the leader of the second expedition to East Africa."

No Case Against Nemitz.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—H. Bertrand Nemitz, who came back to Chicago from Canada under a cloud raised by the Swiss commissioner, M. Perrinoud, has withstood the examination of his accounts and the jeweler's stock in the Swiss pavilion, and his alleged persecutor has been unable to prove any of the criminal charges brought against the Swiss exhibitors' chosen representative at the fair.

A Chinese Priest Cannot Land.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Acting Secretary Curtis has refused to permit the landing of a Chinese or Buddhist priest who was recently brought to this country, landing at San Francisco. Mr. Curtis holds that as he had no certificate from the Chinese government and does not belong to the exempt class the priest had no right to land.

Cherokee Strip Will Not Open Yet.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 5.—The excitement caused by a dispatch from Washington that the Cherokee strip would open at once has quieted down, and the crowd about the land office has deserted, leaving only a few negroes and saloon loafers in line. It is impossible for the strip to open inside of thirty days.

Lehigh Valley Employees Satisfied.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 5.—The conference between the Reading officials and representatives of the Lehigh Valley employees is entirely satisfactory to the men. While the men were not granted all they had requested, they agree that they have received all that could be reasonably expected at this time.

Pennsylvania Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—These Pennsylvania postmasters have just been appointed: Abington, B. F. Boucher; Bridgeport, A. Griffith; Dillsburg, Lemuel Rose; Limerick, E. G. Krause; West Conshohocken, J. R. Barr; Zeiglerville, H. G. Christman.

Failed with Heavy Liabilities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—James H. Walker & Co., a prominent dry goods house here, has made an assignment. The firm's total liabilities are placed at \$2,400,000. No statement is made as to the assets, except that the firm hopes to pay dollar for dollar.

A Carnegie Mill to Close.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—It is stated on good authority that the Allegheny Bessemer Steel works of the Carnegie Steel company at Duquesne will close down tonight for an indefinite period. The works employ about 800 men.

A Mystery.

A fat man with a brown soft hat walked briskly into a Main street restaurant and took a seat at the lunch counter. The man who was presiding over the section of the counter at which he sat ambled over to him and said, "Well?"

"Well?" repeated the fat man.

"Whatcher want?" asked the waiter.

"Gimme a piece of apple pie and a glass of milk."

"Hain't got any apple pie, sir."

"What kind of pie have you got?"

"Cocanut pie and lemon pie, sir."

"Gimme a piece of lemon pie."

The waiter went away and returned with a slab of dark brown pastry and a glass of light blue milk.